DRAFT PROPOSED RULE 1420.1. EMISSIONS STANDARD FOR LEAD FROM LARGE LEAD-ACID BATTERY RECYCLING FACILITIES

(a) Purpose

(1) The purpose of this rule is to protect public health by reducing exposure and emissions of lead from large lead-acid battery recycling facilities, and to help ensure attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead.

(b) Applicability

(1) This rule applies to all persons who own or operate a large lead-acid battery recycling facility that processes more than 50,000 tons of lead a year. Annual process amounts shall be based on the greatest amount processed in any one of the five calendar years prior to [*Date of Adoption*], and annually thereafter. Applicability shall be based on facility lead processing records required under subdivision (i) and Rule 1420 – Emissions Standards for Lead. Compliance with this rule shall be in addition to other applicable rules such as Rule 1420.

(c) Definitions

For the purposes of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) AGGLOMERATING FURNACE means a furnace used to melt flue dust into a solid mass that is collected from a lead control device such as a baghouse.

(2) BATTERY BREAKING AREA means the plant location at which lead-acid batteries are broken, crushed, or disassembled and separated into components.

(3) DEMAND RESPONSE PROGRAM (DRP) means a program for reducing electrical demand using an interruptible service contract (ISC).

(4) DRYER means a chamber that is heated and that is used to remove moisture from lead-bearing materials before they are charged to a smelting furnace.

(5) DRYER TRANSITION PIECE means the junction between a dryer and the charge hopper or conveyor, or the junction between the dryer and the smelting furnace feed chute or hopper located at the ends of the dryer.

(6) DUCT SECTION means a length of duct including angles and bends which is contiguous between two or more process devices (e.g., between a furnace and heat exchanger; baghouse and scrubber; scrubber and stack; etc.).

(7) EMISSION COLLECTION SYSTEM is any equipment installed for the purpose of directing, taking in, confining, and conveying an air contaminant, and which at minimum conforms to design and operation specifications given in the most current edition of *Industrial Ventilation, Guidelines and Recommended Practices*, published by the American Conference of Government and Industrial Hygienists, at the time a complete permit application is on file with the District.

(8) FUGITIVE LEAD-DUST means any solid particulate matter that may potentially contain lead.

(9) FURNACE AND REFINING/CASTING AREA means any area of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility in which:

(a) Smelting furnaces or agglomerating furnaces are located; or

(b) Refining operations occur; or

(c) Casting operations occur.

(10) INTERRUPTIBLE SERVICE CONTRACT (ISC) means a contractual arrangement in which a utility distribution company provides lower energy costs to a nonresidential electrical customer in exchange for the ability to reduce or interrupt the customer's electrical service during a Stage 2 or Stage 3 alert, or during a transmission emergency.

(11) LARGE LEAD-ACID BATTERY RECYCLING FACILITY is any facility, operation, or process in which lead-acid batteries are disassembled and recycled into elemental lead or lead alloys through smelting, that processes more than 50,000 tons of lead a year.

(12) LEAD means elemental lead, alloys containing elemental lead, or lead compounds, calculated as elemental lead.

(13) LEAD CONTROL DEVICE means equipment installed in the ventilation system of a lead point source or emission collection system for the purposes of collecting and containing lead emissions.

(14) LEAD POINT SOURCE means any location where lead is emitted into the atmosphere from processes or equipment used in the lead-acid battery recycling operation, including, but not limited to, agglomerating furnaces, dryers, and smelting furnaces, that pass through a stack or vent designed

to direct or control its exhaust flow.

(15) LEEWARD WALL means the furthest wall directly opposite the wall which is most impacted by the wind in its most prevailing direction.

(16) MATERIALS STORAGE AND HANDLING AREA means any area of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility in which lead-containing materials including, but not limited to, broken battery components, reverberatory furnace slag, flue dust, and dross, are stored or handled between process steps. Areas may include, but are not limited to, locations in which materials are stored in piles, bins, or tubs, and areas in which material is prepared for charging to a smelting furnace.

(17) MEASURABLE PRECIPITATION means any on-site measured rain amount of greater than 0.01 inches in any complete 24-hour calendar day (i.e., mid-night to mid-night).

(18) PERSON is any firm, business, establishment, association, partnership, corporation or individual, whether acting as principal, agent, employee, or other capacity, including any governmental entity or charitable organization.

(19) PROCESS means using lead or lead-containing material in any operation.

(20) PROPERTY LINE means, for the purposes of this rule, the boundary line of a property including any area within 25 feet of the boundary line.

(21) SENSITIVE RECEPTOR means any residence including private homes, condominiums, apartments, and living quarters; education resources such as preschools and kindergarten through grade twelve (k-12) schools; daycare centers; and health care facilities such as hospitals or retirement and nursing homes. A sensitive receptor includes long term care hospitals, hospices, prisons, and dormitories or similar live-in housing.

(22) SLAG means the inorganic material by-product discharged, in molten state, from a primary or secondary lead smelting furnace that has a lower specific gravity than lead metal and contains lead compounds, including, but not limited to, lead sulfate, lead sulfide, lead oxides, and lead carbonate; and consists of other constituents charged to a smelting furnace which are fused together during the pyrometallurgical process.

(23) SMELTING means the chemical reduction of lead compounds to elemental lead or lead alloys through processing in high-temperatures greater than 980° C.

(24) SMELTING FURNACE means any furnace where smelting takes place

including, but not limited to, blast furnaces, reverberatory furnaces, rotary furnaces, and electric furnaces.

(25) TOTAL ENCLOSURE means a roofed and walled structure with limited openings to allow access and egress for people and vehicles that meets the requirements of Title 40, CFR 265.1101(a)(1), (a)(2)(i), and (c)(1)(i).

(26) TURNAROUND/MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY means activity which involves any of the following:

(a) the replacement of refractory, filter bags, or any internal or external part of equipment used to process or handle lead-containing materials;

(b) the replacement of any heavy gauge steel hot acid gas duct section used to convey lead-containing exhaust;

(c) any metal cutting, welding, application of architectural/maintenance coatings, resurfacing of ground, or building construction/demolition that can cause lead-containing materials to become airborne; or

(d) any other maintenance activity that potentially generates fugitive-lead dust deemed as such by the Executive Officer.

(d) Requirements

(1) Total Enclosures

(A) Beginning January 1, 2011, the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall enclose each of the following areas, grouped or individually, within a total enclosure:

(i) Battery breaking areas;

(ii) Materials storage and handling areas, excluding areas where unbroken lead-acid batteries and finished lead products are stored;

(iii) Dryer and dryer areas including transitions pieces, charging hoppers, chutes, and skip hoists conveying any lead-containing material;

(iv) Smelting furnace and smelting furnace areas charging any lead-containing material;

(vi) Agglomerating furnace and agglomerating furnace areas charging any lead-containing material;

(vi) Refining and casting areas; and

(vii) Any other area used in the lead-acid battery recycling operation to process or store lead-containing materials deemed necessary by the Executive Officer.

(B) Each total enclosure shall be vented to an emission collection system that ducts the entire gas stream to a lead control device that meets a lead or particulate reduction of 99 percent or more. Control efficiencies shall be determined by a source test conducted in accordance with the test methods provided in subdivision (h). Lead or particulate emission reduction shall be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{C_{in} - C_{out}}{C_{in}} \quad X\ 100 = \%\ \text{emissions}$$

Where: C_{in} = mass at the inlet of the control device
C_{out} = mass at the outlet of the control device

(C) Each emission collection system and lead control device shall, at minimum, be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

(D) Ventilation of the total enclosure at any opening including, but not limited to, vents, windows, passages, doorways, bay doors, and roll-ups shall continuously ensure:

(i) A negative pressure of at least 0.02 mm of Hg; and

(ii) An in-draft velocity of at least 300 feet per minute.

(E) A minimum of one building digital differential pressure monitoring system equipped with a continuous chart recorder shall be installed and maintained at each of the following three walls in each total enclosure having a total surface area of 10,000 square feet or more:

(i) Leeward wall inside of the total enclosure;

(ii) The inside wall of the total enclosure opposite the leeward wall; and

(iii) An inside wall location defined by the intersection of a perpendicular line between this wall and within plus or minus ten ($\pm$10) meters of the midpoint of a straight line

between the two other monitors specified in clauses (d)(1)(D)(i) and (d)(1)(D)(ii). The midpoint monitor shall not be located on the same wall as either of the other two monitors described in clauses (d)(1)(D)(i) or (d)(1)(D)(ii).

(F) A minimum of one building digital differential pressure monitoring system equipped with a continuous chart recorder shall be installed and maintained at the leeward wall inside of each total enclosure that has a total surface area of less than 10,000 square feet total surface area.

(G) Digital differential pressure monitoring systems shall be:

(i) Maintained at a negative pressure of at least 0.02 mm of Hg and be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of measuring in the negative pressure range of 0.01 to 0.2 mm Hg with a measure reading accuracy of at least plus or minus 0.001 mm Hg;

(ii) Equipped with a continuous chart recorder that is operating at all times; and

(iii) Calibrated at least once every 6 months according to manufacturer's specifications.

(H) Digital differential pressure monitoring systems at facilities enrolled into a Demand Response Program shall be equipped with a backup, uninterruptible power supply to ensure continuous operation of the monitoring system during a power outage.

(I) In-draft velocities for each total enclosure shall be determined by placing an anemometer, or an equivalent device approved by the Executive Officer, at the center of the plane of any opening that does not have an associated differential pressure monitor. The owner or operator of the facility shall conduct a minimum of three measurements a day, occurring at least once per operating shift, at an opening of each exterior wall of the total enclosure.

(2) Lead Point Source Emissions Controls

(A) Beginning January 1, 2011, the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall vent all lead point source emissions to an emission collection system that ducts the entire gas stream to a lead control device that meets a lead or particulate reduction of 99 percent or more. Control efficiencies shall be

determined by a source test conducted in accordance with the test methods provided in subdivision (h). Lead or particulate emissions reduction shall be calculated as follows:

$$\frac{C_{in} - C_{out}}{C_{in}} \quad X\ 100 = \%\ \text{emissions}$$

Where: C_{in} = mass at the inlet of the control device
C_{out} = mass at the outlet of the control device

(B) Each emission collection system and lead control device shall, at minimum, be maintained and operated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

(3) Compliance Plan

On and after July 1, 2011, the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility that discharges into the atmosphere at or beyond the property line of the facility, emissions which cause ambient concentrations of lead to exceed 0.12 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$) averaged over any 30 consecutive at any facility monitor set up pursuant to subdivision (g), or at any District-installed monitor located within 1,000 feet of the facility property line, shall:

(A) Notify the Executive Officer in writing within three calendar days of determining the exceedance. Notification shall only be required for the first exceedance;

(B) Submit a Compliance Plan to the Executive Officer, subject to plan fees specified in Rule 306, for approval within 30 calendar days of the notification. The compliance plan shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(i) All data that led to the finding of the exceedance;

(ii) Determination of probable activities or operations that may have contributed to the exceedance;

(iii) A description of additional lead reduction measures to be implemented in order to ensure ambient concentrations of lead do not exceed 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ averaged over any 30 consecutive days;

(iv) The locations within the facility and method(s) of

implementation for each additional lead reduction measure; and

(v) An implementation schedule for each lead reduction measure to be implemented in order to ensure ambient concentrations of lead do not exceed 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ averaged over any 30 consecutive days.

(C) The Executive Officer shall notify the owner or operator in writing whether the Compliance Plan is approved or disapproved. Determination of approval status will be based on, at a minimum, submittal of information that satisfies the criteria set forth in clauses (d)(3)(B)(i) through (d)(3)(B)(v). If the Compliance Plan is disapproved, the owner or operator shall resubmit the Compliance Plan, subject to plan fees specified in Rule 306, within 60 calendar days after notification of disapproval of the Compliance Plan. The resubmitted Compliance Plan shall include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter.

(D) The owner or operator shall implement measures based on the schedule in the approved Compliance Plan.

(4) Ambient Air Quality Concentration

(A) On or after January 1, 2012, the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall not discharge into the atmosphere at or beyond the property line of the facility, emissions which cause ambient concentrations of lead to exceed 0.15 $\mu g/m^3$ averaged over any 30 consecutive days.

(B) The ambient concentrations of lead shall be measured pursuant to subdivision (g).

(C) Any exceedance of the concentration specified in subparagraph (d)(4)(A) measured at any facility monitor set up pursuant to subdivision (g), or at any District-installed monitor located within 1,000 feet of the facility property line, shall be recognized as resulting from emissions discharged into the atmosphere by the facility unless evidence is provided by the facility demonstrating otherwise and as approved by the Executive Officer.

(e) New Facilities

The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility beginning construction or operations on or after [*Date of Adoption*] shall:

(1) Demonstrate that the facility is not located in an area that is zoned for residential or mixed use; and

(2) Demonstrate that the facility is not located within 1,000 feet from the boundary of a sensitive receptor, a school under construction, or any area that is zoned for residential or mixed use. The distance shall be measured from the property line of the new facility.

(f) Housekeeping Requirements

Beginning [*Date of Adoption*], the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall control fugitive lead-dust by conducting all of the following housekeeping practices:

(1) Wash down the following areas at least once a week, unless located within a total enclosure vented to a lead control device:

(A) Roof tops of structures that house areas associated with the storage, handling or processing of lead-containing materials; and

(B) Any area where lead-containing wastes generated from housekeeping activities are stored, disposed of, recovered or recycled.

(2) Conduct any turnaround/maintenance activity in a negative air containment enclosure vented to a permitted negative air machine equipped with a filter(s) certified for 99.97% efficiency on 0.3 micron particles enclosing all affected areas where fugitive lead-dust generation potential exists, unless located within a total enclosure or approved by the Executive Officer.

(3) Replace any heavy gauge steel hot acid gas exhaust duct section which has developed more than a total of two corrosion leaks or patch repairs.

(4) Inspect all facility structures that house, contain or control any lead point source or fugitive lead-dust emissions at least once a month. Any gaps, breaks, separations, leak points or other possible routes for emissions of lead or fugitive lead-dust to outside ambient air shall be permanently repaired within three calendar days of discovery. The Executive Officer may approve a request for an extension of the 3-calendar day limit if made before the limit is exceeded.

(5) Pave, concrete, asphalt, or otherwise encapsulate all facility grounds as

approved by the Executive Officer.

(6) Remove any weather caps installed on any stack that is a source of lead emissions.

(7) Store all materials capable of generating any amount of fugitive lead-dust, including lead-containing waste generated from housekeeping requirements of subdivision (f) in sealed, leak-proof containers, unless located within a total enclosure.

8) Transport all materials capable of generating any amount of fugitive lead-dust within closed conveyor systems or in sealed, leak-proof containers, unless located within a total enclosure.

(9) Remove any lead-containing material, including sludge, from the entire surface area of any surface impoundment pond or reservoir holding storm water runoff or spent water from housekeeping activities within 24 hours after the water level is 1 inch above the bottom of the pond or reservoir. Surfaces shall be washed down weekly thereafter until used again for holding water.

(10) Maintain and Use Onsite Mobile Sweepers

The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall maintain an onsite mobile sweeper that is in compliance with District Rule 1186 to conduct the following sweeping activities:

(A) Sweep the following areas three times per day and occurring at least once per operating shift with each event not less than four hours apart, unless located within a total enclosure vented to a lead control device:

(i) Paved, concreted or asphalted facility areas subject to vehicle and foot traffic; and

(ii) Vehicle wet washing areas.

(B) Immediately sweep as necessary, any area specified in subparagraph (f)(10)(A) when accidents, mishaps and/or process upsets result in the deposition of lead-containing material and/or dust.

(C) Sweeping activities shall not be performed within 10 meters of any ambient air monitor location specified in subdivision (g) that is undergoing sample collection.

(D) Sweeping activities specified in paragraph (f)(10) shall not be required during days of measurable precipitation.

(11) Maintain and Use a Vehicle Wet Washing Area

The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall maintain a vehicle wet washing area using a wet washing method and quality control inspection system approved by the Executive Officer. The system shall be capable of removing dust and other accumulated material from the wheels, body, and vehicle underside to prevent the inadvertent transfer of lead contaminated material to public roadways. The owner or operator shall:

(A) Sufficiently wash vehicles such that visual inspection of all vehicle surfaces, wheels, or tires does not indicate any accumulation of dust, particles, or mud contamination for:

(i) Vehicles traversing facility areas associated with the lead-acid battery recycling process prior to exiting the facility; and

(ii) Onsite mobile sweepers after operation.

(B) Inspect each vehicle after washing to verify compliance with subparagraph (f)(11)(A). Vehicles that do not pass inspection shall not be allowed to exit the facility.

(C) Wet wash the ground surfaces where the vehicles are washed prior to the wet washing area becoming dry to prevent any fugitive lead-dust or residue from becoming airborne.

(D) Employ practices that minimize the potential for further releases of lead emission when collecting and disposing of lead contaminated water accumulated during washing processes. Practices shall include the minimization of the amount of water which is allowed to dry exposed to atmosphere prior to collection for treatment.

(g) Ambient Air Monitoring and Sampling Requirements

No later than January 1, 2011, the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall conduct ambient air monitoring as follows:

(1) Collect samples from a minimum of three sampling sites approved by the Executive Officer located at or beyond the property line of the facility. Locations for sampling sites should be based on maximum expected ground level lead concentrations based on Executive Officer-approved air dispersion modeling calculations and emission estimates from all lead point sources and fugitive lead-dust sources, and other factors including,

but not limited to, population exposure, seasonal meteorology, and logistical constraints;

(2) Collect samples from a minimum of one Executive Officer-approved sampling site to determine background ambient lead concentration;

(3) Collect 24-hour, midnight-to-midnight, samples at all sites for 30 consecutive days from the date of initial sampling, followed by one 24-hour, midnight-to-midnight, sample collected every three calendar days, on a schedule approved by the Executive Officer;

(4) Submit samples collected pursuant to paragraphs (g)(1) through (g)(3) to an Executive Officer approved laboratory for analysis within three calendar days of collection and calculate ambient lead concentrations for individual 24 hour samples within 15 calendar days of the end of the calendar month in which the samples were collected. Duplicate samples shall be made available and submitted to the District upon request by the Executive Officer;

(5) Sample collection shall be conducted using Title 40, CFR 50 Appendix B - *Reference Method for the Determination of Suspended Particulate Matter in the Atmosphere (High Volume Method)*, or U.S. EPA-approved equivalent methods, and sample analysis shall be conducted using Title 40, CFR 50 Appendix G - *Reference Method for the Determination of Lead in Suspended Particulate Matter Collected from Ambient Air*, or U.S. EPA-approved equivalent methods;

(6) Continuously monitor wind speed and direction at each ambient air quality monitoring system at all times using equipment approved by the Executive Officer at a location and placement approved by the Executive Officer;

(7) Ambient air quality monitoring shall be conducted by persons approved by the Executive Officer and sampling equipment shall be operated and maintained in accordance with U.S. EPA-referenced methods; and

(8) All ambient air quality monitoring systems required by this subdivision at facilities enrolled into a Demand Response Program shall be equipped with a backup, uninterruptible power supply.

(h) Source Tests

(1) The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall conduct a source test of all lead control devices annually to demonstrate

compliance with the control efficiency specified in paragraph (d)(2).

(2) The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility with an existing lead control device in operation before [*Date of Adoption*] shall conduct a source test for it no later than January 1, 2011. The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility with a new or modified lead control device with initial start-up on or after [*Date of Adoption*] shall conduct the initial source test for it within 60 calendar days after initial start-up.

(3) The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall notify the Executive Officer in writing one week prior to conducting any source test required by paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2).

(4) Prior to the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility conducting a source test pursuant to paragraph (h)(1) or (h)(2), obtain an approved pre-test protocol, which shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval at least 60 calendar days prior to conducting the source test. The pre-test protocol shall include the source test criteria of the end user and all assumptions, required data, and calculated targets for testing the following:

(A) Target lead control efficiency;

(B) Preliminary lead analytical data;

(C) Planned sampling parameters; and

(D) Information on equipment, logistics, personnel, and other resources necessary for an efficient and coordinated test.

(5) Source tests shall be conducted in accordance with any of the following applicable test methods:

(A) SCAQMD Method 12.1 - *Determination of Inorganic Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources Using a Wet Impingement Train*.

(B) ARB Method 12 – *Determination of Inorganic Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources*

(C) EPA Method 12 – *Determination of Inorganic Lead Emissions from Stationary Sources*

(D) ARB Method 436 – *Determination of Multiple Metal Emissions from Stationary Sources*

(E) EPA Method 9 – *Determination of Metal Emissions from Stationary Sources*

(F) SCAQMD Method 5.1 - *Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources Using a Wet Impingement Train*.

(G) SCAQMD Method 5.2 - *Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions from Stationary Sources Using Heated Probe and Filter* shall be used in place of SCAQMD Method 5.1 when the particulate matter captured by the lead control device is hygroscopic, or SO_X is present in concentrations greater than 10 ppm, or if ammonia is present.

(6) The average of triplicate samples according to approved test methods specified in paragraph (h)(5) shall be used to determine compliance.

(7) The operator may use alternative or equivalent source test methods as defined in U.S. EPA 40 CFR 60.2, approved in writing by the Executive Officer, the Air Resources Board, and the U.S. EPA.

(8) The operator shall use a test laboratory approved under the SCAQMD Laboratory Approval Program for the source test methods cited in this subdivision. If there is no approved laboratory, then approval of the testing procedures used by the laboratory shall be granted by the Executive Officer on a case-by-case basis based on SCAQMD protocols and procedures.

(9) When more than one source test method or set of source test methods are specified for any testing, the application of these source test methods to a specific set of test conditions is subject to approval by the Executive Officer. In addition, a violation established by any one of the specified source test methods or set of source test methods shall constitute a violation of the rule.

(10) An existing source test conducted on or after January 1, 2010 for lead control devices existing before [*Date of Adoption*] may be used as the initial source test specified in paragraph (h)(1) to demonstrate compliance with the control efficiency of paragraph (d)(2) upon Executive Officer approval. The source test shall meet, at a minimum, the following criteria:

(A) The test demonstrated compliance with the applicable control efficiency of paragraph (d)(2); and

(B) The test is representative of the method to control emissions currently in use; and

(C) The test was conducted using applicable and approved test methods specified in paragraph (h)(5).

(i) Recordkeeping

(1) The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall keep records of the following:

(A) Records indicating quantities and lead content of each lead-containing material processed such as purchase records, usage records, results of analysis, or other District-approved verification to indicate lead content and lead usage;

(B) Results of all ambient air lead monitoring, meteorological monitoring, and other data specified by subdivision (g);

(C) Records of housekeeping activities completed as required by subdivision (f) and inspection and maintenance requirements of lead control devices, including the name of the person performing the activity, and the dates and times on which specific activities were completed; and

(D) Records of all vehicle wet washings and facility exit inspections required by paragraph (f)(11), indicating the:

(i) Name of the person conducting the washing and inspection;

(ii) Vehicle type and company of the driver; and

(iii) Date and time of washing and inspection.

(2) The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall maintain all records for five years, at least two years onsite.

(j) Reporting

(1) Ambient Air Monitoring Reports

No later than January 1, 2011, the owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall report on a monthly basis to the Executive Officer, the results of all ambient air lead and wind monitoring for each month, or more frequently if determined necessary by the Executive Officer. Results of individual 24-hour samples shall be reported and averaged each calendar month. Any exceedances of ambient air quality standards shall be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours of receipt of the completed sample analysis required in paragraph (g)(4).

(2) Shutdown and Turnaround/Maintenance Activity

(A) The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall submit a Turnaround/Maintenance Lead Abatement Notification at least four weeks prior to the beginning of any turnaround/maintenance activity. Each notification shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

(i) Dates, times, and locations of activities to be conducted;

(ii) Description of activities;

(iii) Person(s)/company conducting the activities;

(iv) Lead abatement procedures to be used to minimize lead emissions.

(B) The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall notify the Executive Officer within one hour of an unplanned shutdown of any equipment processing lead-containing material. Initial notifications shall be made to 1-800-CUT-SMOG followed by a written notification to the Executive Officer no later than three calendar days of when the unplanned shutdown occurred.

(3) Initial Facility Status Report

(A) Initial Facility Status Report Due Date

The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility existing before [*Date of Adoption*] shall submit an initial facility status report to the Executive Officer no later than January 1, 2011. Large lead-acid battery recycling facilities beginning construction or initial operations after [*Date of Adoption*] shall submit the initial compliance status report upon start-up.

(B) The initial facility status report shall contain the information identified in Appendix 1.

(4) Ongoing Facility Status Report

The owner or operator of a large lead-acid battery recycling facility shall submit a summary report to the Executive Officer to document the ongoing facility status.

(A) Frequency of Ongoing Facility Status Reports

The report shall be submitted annually on or before February 1 for all sources and shall include information covering the preceding calendar year.

(B) The content of ongoing facility status reports shall contain the

information identified in Appendix 2.

(5) Adjustments to the Timeline for Submittal and Format of Reports

The Executive Officer may adjust the timeline for submittal of periodic reports, allow consolidation of multiple reports into a single report, establish a common schedule for submittal of reports, or accept reports prepared to comply with other state or local requirements. Adjustments shall provide the same information and shall not alter the overall frequency of reporting.

Appendix 1 – Content of Initial Facility Status Reports

Initial compliance status reports shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

1. Facility name, AQMD ID number, facility address, owner/operator name, and telephone number.
2. The distance from the property line of the facility to the property line of the nearest commercial/industrial building and sensitive receptor.
3. Sensitive receptor locations, if they are located within one-quarter mile from the center of the facility.
4. Building parameters
    - Stack heights in feet (point sources); or
    - Building area in square feet (volume sources).
5. A description of the types of lead processes performed at the facility.
6. The following information shall be provided for each of the last three calendar years prior to the [*Date of Adoption*]:
    - Quantities of each lead-containing material processed;
    - Lead content of each lead-containing material processed;
    - The maximum and average daily and monthly operating schedules;
    - The maximum and average daily and monthly lead-processing rates for all equipment and processes;
    - The maximum and average daily and annual emissions of lead from all emission points and fugitive lead-dust sources.
7. The approximate date of intended source tests for all lead control devices, as required by subdivision (h) of this rule.
8. Engineering drawings, calculations or other methodology to demonstrate compliance with subdivisions (d) through (e) and (h).
9. Air dispersion modeling calculations using procedures approved by the Executive Officer to determine the location of sampling sites as required by subdivision (g).
10. All information necessary to demonstrate means of compliance with subdivision (g).
11. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official certifying the accuracy of the report, attesting to whether the source has complied with the rule.
12. The date of the report.

Appendix 2 – Content of Ongoing Facility Status Reports

Ongoing facility status reports shall, at a minimum, contain the following information:

1. Facility name, AQMD ID number, facility address, owner/operator name, and telephone number.
2. The beginning and ending dates of the calendar year for the reporting period.
3. The following information shall be provided for each of the last 12 calendar months of the reporting period:
    - Quantities of each lead-containing material processed;
    - Lead content of each lead-containing material processed;
    - The maximum and average daily and monthly lead-processing rates for all equipment and processes;
    - The maximum and average daily and annual emissions of lead from all emission points and fugitive lead-dust sources.
4. Sensitive receptor distances, if they are located within ¼ of mile from the center of the facility and facility maximum operating schedule, if changed since submittal of the initial compliance status report or prior year's ongoing compliance status and emission reports.
5. A description of any changes in monitoring, processes, or controls since the last reporting period.
6. The name, title, and signature of the responsible official certifying the accuracy of the report.
7. The date of the report.